

## LIBERTY CATERING

No. 69.  
BY MAUI WOMEN

A Department Of Domestic Economy Intended To Serve A Patriotic Purpose In Conserving Food Needed By The Allied Armies In Europe

### Why Sugar Restriction Was Raised

In view of the large number of inquiries as to the reasons for the removal of restrictions upon the use of sugar in households, and especially from the service of sugar in the public eating places, the Food Administration today issued the following statement:

Since its inception, the Food Administration's policy has been to adjust its conservation requests with conservation necessities and the public has shown its appreciation of this frankness by immediate response.

It may astonish the public to know that during the months of July, August, September, October and November this year, the American people saved no less than 775,000 tons of sugar over their normal consumption. This conservation, of course, includes the amount of sugar saved by the restrictions placed on confectionery and soft drink products.

The Food Administration's object in asking for economy in the use of sugar was to ensure a supply that would be adequate to meet the needs of the Allies who would have to depend on the same sources as the United States so long as the war lasted. It was necessary to take precautions so that there would be a certainty of sufficient sugar through the year. With the signing of the armistice the situation was immediately changed, just as it was with all measures taken with the needs of a continuing war in view. As soon as the armistice made a change in our sugar program possible the restrictions were lifted.

While it is true that certain states on the eastern seaboard are still lacking a plentiful supply of sugar, it is also a fact that with the Cuban crop almost upon us, we have a large surplus of western beet sugar and Louisiana cane sugar and it is quite permissible to return to the normal use of sugar wherever it is available. It is a great relief to the Food Administration to feel that no extraordinary sacrifice in the use of sugar is required of our people until further notice.

Until Mr. Hoover's return the Food Administration will outline no definite campaign of saving on any specified commodities. A great deal will depend upon the supplies which are found available in the various countries of Europe and in the arrangements which are made with the Allied Food Council.

The people of America are urged to eliminate waste rigidly. This advice applies to all foodstuffs, including sugar from which the necessary and artificial restrictions have now been removed.

### How World's Food Supply Stands

In support of its policy to keep farmers of the United States fully informed of world food conditions and probable needs for certain commodities, the U. S. Food Administration has completed a summary of unusual importance to producers.

The world balance sheet of food products, shows a shortage of three billion pounds of fats and three million tons of high protein feeds. Among fats are included pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils.

Commodities of which there are sufficient supplies, if used with economy, are wheat, rye, beans, peas, rice, and feeds other than those high in protein. Sufficient beef is in sight to load all refrigerating ships' capacity.

There is enough sugar for our normal consumption if other nations retain their present short rations. If they increase their rations there will be a shortage. Coffee is the only common food commodity of which there is a world surplus. With the possible exception of high protein feeds the United States has sufficient food and feed for its own people, but to fulfill its pledge of 20,000,000 tons to Europe by July 1, 1919, there must be continued conservation and avoidance of waste.

The world shortage of fats is explained by Mr. Hoover as "due primarily to the fact that Europe has been steadily underfeeding its dairy herd, has made steady inroads into its herd of hogs during the war, and to the facts that there has been a great degeneration in the production of vegetable oils in certain regions owing to the inability to secure shipping."

According to Food Administration calculations, even with all our supplies and best efforts, the world will be far deficient in its normal amounts of fats for two or three years at least. The future of the American producer who is equipped for general farming seems to lie in liberal crops of meat products and home-grown feeds with which to grow livestock economically.

### Appeal To Save Substitutes

Federal Food Administrator J. F. Child, interviewed all of the wholesalers and a great many of the retailers of flour and substitutes yesterday, with the view of determining the exact amount of food that would be lost or wasted if the 80-20 flour rule were rescinded immediately. From these interviews it appeared that there were about 10,000 bags of substitutes in the islands in the hands of wholesalers, retailers and bakers.

This large amount of substitutes would keep many persons in famished Europe from starving if it were possible to deliver it to them and an appeal is made by the Food Administration to the people of Hawaii to consume these substitutes and thus make that more food available for shipment to Europe. If these substitutes were not consumed by the people of Hawaii, it would be necessary to have food imported to Hawaii.

Besides this, there would be a financial loss imposed upon the dealers, who in good faith imported substitutes in compliance with the regulations issued by the Food Administration at Washington when it was expected that the war would at least last another season. It was pointed out by Mr. Child that many people had acquired a preference for substitutes and that it was his belief that many of the people who appreciate the world's shortage would continue to use substitutes even if the substitute rules were repealed rather than see them go to waste.

The following rules and regulations of the Food Administration have been repealed to take effect January 4th, 1919:

All rice reports showing cost and selling prices and profits made discontinued.

All reports as to cost of rice imported discontinued, unless specially asked for.

All permits to buy or sell flour or substitutes discontinued.

All bakers reports discontinued.

Publications of Fair Price in newspapers by Fair Price Committee discontinued.

Posting of "Our today's cost and selling prices" on staple groceries in retail stores, discontinued.

Permits to export Hawaiian grown rice to San Francisco, discontinued.

All fish reports made by fishermen discontinued unless specially asked for.

Eighty-twenty (80-20) rule repealed.

### Interesting Relics Found In Saloon In Nevada

RENO, Nev., Dec. 29.—(By Associated Press.)—A box left in a saloon forty years ago, which was stored away and forgotten until the place recently was dismantled, has been turned over to the police. When opened it was found to contain a score of interesting relics, including a number dating back to before the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The box is believed to have been the property of Jacob Chamberlain, there are two land deeds concerning the selling of property in Macomb, county, Michigan, on the tenth day of August, 1837. Among the contents is the Boston Gazette of March 12, 1770. Numerous photographs also are among the possessions. The pictures were taken in the eighties by the Elite Gallery of Marysville, Calif.

A deed, certificate No. 22,110, was found concerning the purchasing of land in New York city and registered by the general land office in Washington, D. C. Several letters were found dated in the spring of 1861, which were sent from Truckee Meadows, care of the Evans ranch.

There also were hand paintings, pen and ink drawings, a number of photographs of friends or relatives, an almanac dated 1813, a calendar dated 1816, antique silverware, and numerous books of fiction.

CORDOVA, Alaska, Nov. 26.—(By Mail.)—(By Associated Press.)—Now that the government has withdrawn restrictions relating to the construction of public buildings, Cordova is agitating for quick action on the erection of a postoffice building, plans for which have been prepared. It is said that \$100,000 has been appropriated for the building.

Where Money Counts  
"Darling," he said, "I have lost all my money."

"How careless of you," she replied. "The next thing you know you'll be losing me."—Detroit Free Press.

## Ask Maui Red Cross To Work For Siberia

Calls Comes For Rush Orders Of Warm Garments For Refugees And Hospitals In Far East—Miss Castle Tells What Need Are

The Red Cross Sewing Department requests the ladies to please report immediately to the heads of their local units.

Although there will be no more drives for funds for the Red Cross, the Maui Branch still needs her regular quarterly subscriptions to carry on the work for the coming year and notices for the same have been sent out as usual by the treasurer.

Mrs. Frank Baldwin has received a letter from Miss Beatrice Castle which explains in some detail what is expected of the territory's Red Cross workers. It indicates that there is still plenty to be done to relieve suffering in the great Siberian field. The letter is as follows:

My dear Mrs. Baldwin,  
It was a great help to get your wireless so promptly letting me know exactly what you have on hand. We have had a very important allotment from Siberia to equip 1500 beds, the equipment including the following articles:

Pajamas . . . . . 4500  
Bed Shirts . . . . . 1500  
Convalescent gowns . . . . . 1500  
Convalescent suits . . . . . 1500  
Bed socks . . . . . 1500  
Slippers . . . . . 1500  
Undershirts . . . . . 1500  
Underdrawers . . . . . 1500  
Handkerchiefs . . . . . 6000  
Sheets . . . . . 6000  
Pillow cases . . . . . 6000  
Bed spreads . . . . . 1500  
Pillow cases . . . . . 600  
Bath Towels . . . . . 3000  
Hot water bag covers . . . . . 1500  
Wash cloths . . . . . 3000  
Comfort bags . . . . . 1500  
Clothes bags . . . . . 1500

Will Maui finish the work it has on hand? Can it add to that 200 more pajamas and 100 drawers? I am not giving you sheets, pillow cases, etc., as you seem to have a good deal of material cut, which should be finished and I am especially anxious that refugee garments be pushed. We are asked to rush those through January and February. I have given a model of a little costume we are making to Miss Dow to give to you. We think it excellent, but any warm simple refugee garments will be accepted and forwarded immediately.

Sweaters should be discontinued after those now being made are finished. Helmets and mittens are in great demand and children's sweaters and stockings also. You are allowed now to use Red Cross yarn for these children's sweaters and socks, if you wish. Socks will still be accepted but are not needed in such large quantities. Long stockings are in great need for men, women and children.

I hope very much that the hospital supplies may be put through in two months as the need is tremendous and I think they should be pushed. After that I feel uncertain as to what the work will be, but I believe it will be decreased.

(Sgd.) BEATRICE CASTLE.

### UTAH GOING IN FOR INCREASED HOG PRODUCTION

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 27.—(By Associated Press.)—Due to the efforts of the federal food administration in Utah, according to J. H. Manderfield, manager of the Salt Lake union stockyards, hog production in Utah has increased from 40 to 50 percent during the last 12 months. Many sections of the state which heretofore have paid little attention to the hog raising industry have found it to be a profitable business. Mr. Manderfield says. Many sections, far from railroad lines, have marketed many carloads.

"A year ago the hog run was fairly heavy," Mr. Manderfield said in a recent statement. "But 80 percent of the run, as far as the Salt Lake stockyards are concerned, was from Idaho, while this fall, up to date, the bulk of the hogs came from Utah farms. The records show hogs coming from 50 to 100 miles from railroad points. These are hauled to the railroads in trucks and shipped to the yards."

"While the open market in Salt Lake is only a year and a half old, the educational feature has been one of the most important items. Good, fat hogs now are finding a ready market, and indications are that the demand will continue."

Answers An Easy One  
"How did so many of the men who are in training-camps happen to get influenza?"

"We give up."

"Because they were in the draft."—Nashville Tennessean.

## Deserted To Take Place Of Brother Killed At Front

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 30.—(By Associated Press.)—How he left his own unit, stationed far behind the lines on the fighting front in France, and joined his dead brother's machine gun company, where "for five glorious weeks" he brought vengeance on the Germans for his brother's death, is related in a letter received here by the parents of Ralph Burch.

His brother, Charles, the first Spokane man to be reported killed in action in France, died in No Man's Land, standing by his machine gun after all support had left him and his three companions, and they had been surrounded by the Germans. He was posthumously awarded the French war cross for his sacrifices.

Months ago the parents ceased to receive letters from Ralph, the surviving brother, and were fearful that he also had been killed when they heard from him under the date of November 12, the day after fighting ceased. The letter related how, unsuccessful in obtaining permission to leave his unit, he had gone direct to the front and joined in the thickest of the fighting that preceded the signing of the armistice.

"And for five glorious weeks I have been with Charles' old outfit, and have had my chance to get even with the Hun," he wrote. "I stayed back of the lines as long as I could stand it, and when the last big show started, I left to do my bit. My old outfit doesn't know where I am. Now that it is all over, I'm going back."

What More Could He Wish?  
"You ask for my daughter? What are your prospects young man? Do you own the house you live in?"  
"No, I rent it, but I have five tons of coal in the cellar."

"Take her."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Didn't Know The Taste  
"Don't those parvenus make you sick?" asked a young man of his partner at a dinner.

"I don't know," she replied innocently, "I never ate any."—Jersey City Journal.

### BY AUTHORITY

CIRCUIT COURT, SECOND CIRCUIT

At Chambers. In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Polly Kalua, late of Wailuku, Maui, Deceased.

Order To Show Cause On Executor's Application To Sell Real Estate

The Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, as executor of the estate of Polly Kalua, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased, having filed a petition in this Court praying for the issuance of an Order and License to sell certain real property of said estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to-wit:

That certain piece of land situate in Owa, in Wailuku, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, being and constituting part of what has been and still is commonly known as and called the "Polly Kalua Homestead" premises, being a portion of R. P. 1996, of L. C. A. 420 to Kihelani; and which property, in the petition so filed is particularly described by metes and bounds:

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the heirs and next of Kin of said Polly Kalua, deceased, as well as all other persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, at the Court-house, in Wailuku, Maui, on Thursday, the sixth day of February, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day; then and there to show cause, if any they have, why an order and license should not be granted to said Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, as executor aforesaid, to sell said real estate, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, in order to pay the claims and obligations referred to in its petition.

Done at Wailuku, Maui, this January 8th, 1919.

BY THE COURT:

HENRY C. MOSSMAN,

Clerk, Circuit Court, Second Circuit,

Territory of Hawaii.

(Jan. 10, 17, 24, 31.)

### HOOVER CALLS FOR MILLIONS FOR FOOD

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, January 8.—At least 1,400,000 tons of food stuffs, costing approximately \$350,000,000, are needed to carry through until the next harvest the populations of the districts thus far investigated by the American staff commission of European relief. This estimate is cabled by Hoover after reviewing the conditions in central Europe, including the Balkan states, Finland, Serbia, Jugo-Slavia, Vienna, the Tyrol, Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Armenia, and Czecho-Slovakia.

### DR. SCHURMANN PLANNED BOMBS TO "BLUFF PEOPLE"

(By The Associated Press)

HONOLULU, January 8.—Oscar Bernard today testified that Dr. Schurmann engaged him to make a dummy bomb after he had hastened from the Bijou theater during the production of Gerard's "My Four Years in Germany". Schurmann admitted this was true. Both men testified that the bomb was to be filled with tobacco and used for "bluffing people". Work on the bombs stopped when the U. S. marshal raided Bernard's place and the incompleting articles were seized.

## Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION

Wholesale Only. Week ending January 6, 1919.

Small Consumers Cannot Buy at these Prices

Island butter, . . . . . None		Fruit	
Eggs, select, doz. . . . .	.35	Bananas, Chinese, lb. . . . .	None
Eggs, No. 1, doz. . . . .	.88	Bananas, Cooking bnch. . . . .	1.25
Eggs, Duck doz. . . . .	.75	Figs, 100 . . . . .	1.00
Young Roosters, lb. . . . .	.60 to .63	Grapes, Isabella, lb. . . . .	.08 to .09
Hens, lb. . . . .	.50 to .52 1/2	Limes, 100 . . . . .	.50 to .60
Turkeys, lb. . . . .	None	Pineapples, cwt. . . . .	2.25
Ducks, Musc, lb. . . . .	.35	Papayas, lb. . . . .	.02 1/2
Ducks, Peking, lb. . . . .	.35	Strawberries, . . . . .	None
Ducks, Haw. doz. . . . .	None	Livestock	
Vegetables		Cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are slaughtered and paid for on a dressed weight basis.	
Beans, string, green, lb. . . . .	.08 to .09	Hogs, up to 150 lbs. . . . .	.23 to .24
Beans, string, wax, lb. . . . .	.10	Dressed Meats	
Beans, Lima, in pod, lb. . . . .	None	Beef lb. . . . .	15 1/2 to 16 1/2
Beans, Maui red, cwt. . . . .	6.50 to 7.00	Veal, lb. . . . .	16 1/2
Beans, Calico, cwt. . . . .	7.50 to 8.00	Mutton, lb. . . . .	None
Beans, sm. white, cwt. . . . .	8.00 to 9.00	Pork, lb. . . . .	.27 to .30
Beans, lg. white cwt. . . . .	None	Hides, Wet Salted	
Beets, doz, bunches . . . . .	.40	Steer, No. 1, lb. . . . .	.12
Peas, dry ls. cwt. . . . .	None	Steer, No. 2, lb. . . . .	.10
Carrots, doz, bunches . . . . .	.40	Steer, hair slip, lb. . . . .	.07
Cabbage, cwt. . . . .	5.00 to 6.00	Kips, lb. . . . .	.10
Corn, sweet, 100 ears . . . . .	None	Goat, white . . . . .	.30 to .40
Corn, Haw. yel. ton sm. 72.00 to 74.00		Feed	
Corn, Haw, lg, yel, ton . . . . .	None	Corn sm. yel. ton . . . . .	None
Peanuts, lg. lb. . . . .	.08 to .09	Corn, lg. yel. ton . . . . .	75.00
Peanuts, sm. lb. . . . .	.09 to .10	Corn, cracked, ton . . . . .	87.00
Green peppers, bell, lb. . . . .	.06	Bran, ton . . . . .	55.00
Green peppers, chili, lb. . . . .	.05	Barley ton . . . . .	62.50
Pot. ls. Irish, cwt. . . . .	2.75 to 3.00	Scratch food, ton . . . . .	92.50
Pot. sweet white, cwt. . . . .	1.30	Oats, ton . . . . .	None
Pot. sweet red, cwt. . . . .	1.50	Middling, ton . . . . .	65.00
Taro, cwt. . . . .	None	Wheat, ton . . . . .	100.00
Taro, bunch . . . . .	.15	Hay, wheat, ton . . . . .	55.00
Tomatoes, lb. . . . .	.09 to .10	Hay Alfalfa, ton . . . . .	45.00
Green peas, lb. . . . .	.17		
Cucumbers, doz. . . . .	.50 to .90		
Pumpkins, lb. . . . .	.01 1/2 to .02		

## BANK OF MAUI, LTD.

WAILUKU-PAIA-LAHAINA

STATEMENT OF CONDITION—DECEMBER 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES:	
Loans, Discounts and Overdrafts . . . . .	\$583,677.93
Cash on hand and due from Banks . . . . .	268,076.78
U. S. Territorial and other Bonds . . . . .	297,904.67
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness . . . . .	25,000.00
Commercial Paper . . . . .	3,363.17
Real Estate owned by the Bank . . . . .	20,383.28
Banking Premises, Fixtures and Leasehold . . . . .	20,400.00
U. S. War Savings Stamps . . . . .	1,023.81
	\$1,219,829.64

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock . . . . .	\$150,000.00
Surplus and Profits . . . . .	20,814.64
Reserve for Depreciations . . . . .	1,455.00
Due to Banks . . . . .	203.40
Dividends unpaid . . . . .	4,500.00
Deposits . . . . .	1,042,856.60
	\$1,219,829.64

Territory of Hawaii )  
Island and County of Maui ) ss

I, J. GARCIA, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. GARCIA, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January A. D. 1919.

MOSES KAUHIMAHU, Notary Public

Attest:  
C. D. LUFKIN )  
D. H. CASE ) Directors.  
R. A. WADSWORTH )

## :: B. B. C. Gives Health, Strength, Pep And Nerve Power ::

That Remarkable Remedy

# B.B.C.

Endorsed by many leading physicians and people in public life.

B. B. C. is a marvelous reconstructive tonic. It infuses the system with the iron force of health and vitality of youth, building up the body stronger than sickness, disease, and that is all there is to it. If the body is strong and normal and the organs of it well regulated and performing their functions, there is no sickness. B. B. C. does that very thing—builds up your body and makes it stronger

than the ailments that assail it and they are beaten and utterly routed, and health is the result. That's why rheumatism, blood impurities, sick headaches, nervous depressions, sleepless nights, anemic and run-down condition, biliousness, torpid liver, constipation, kidney and bladder ailments give way to an extended course of B. B. C. even in cases of long standing and the body vibrates with health. The extraordinary merit of B. B. C. is proved by the many prominent local people who have testified to that effect. B. B. C. is a bottled liquid, therefore far superior to tablet remedies which lose their strength and are often soiled in handling.

B. B. C. is sold by all druggists, plantation stores and dealers. \$1.25 per bottle; 6 for \$7. We pay shipping charges on all \$7.00 cash orders. B. B. C. Headquarters, 161 King St., below Fish Market.



Ben Bruns, tropical traveler, whose B. B. C. Medicine cures have made the whole country talk.